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Extensive rather than intensive in its method, the present work nevertheless affords a much wider opportunity than has heretofore been conveniently possible for a comparative analytical study in college courses of European political institutions. Necessarily in such a work as the present one it has been impossible as well as inadvisable for the author to go into great detail upon all the topics treated, but this limitation, if it be deemed such, has been met in all cases by the addition of a comprehensive list of references from which a more detailed study may readily be made by the industrious student or the general reader who is particularly interested in any given subject. The style and treatment throughout is scholarly, yet is of such a non-technical nature that a wide appeal will be made not merely to the student and the specialist in government but equally to the general public. Remarkably few errors, typographical or other, are to be found in the 668 pages, and the treatment of each topic is brought down to the last quarter of 1912. Undoubtedly a great service has been rendered in this book both to the specialist in government and to all who are interested in governmental institutions. R. GRANVILLE CAMPBELL.

AN AMERICAN HISTORY. By Nathaniel Wright Stephenson, Professor of History in the College of Charleston. Boston: Ginn & Company. 1913. Pp. ix + 604.

Professor Stephenson is greatly to be commended for producing a textbook so well-rounded in treatment; so fair and judicious in spirit; so readable in style; and so attractive in maps and illustrations.

The author's handling of the Civil War and the Reconstruction Period is particularly happy; no truckling to either side, yet sympathetic insight into the motives of each.

If criticism of so good a book be ventured, it is to be wished that the author in a subsequent edition may enlarge his treatment of institutional and social topics. For instance Colonial New England receives in these matters rather too scant attention. So, too, one would like a more extended development of those two powerful factors in shaping American life,—the adminis-

tration of the Public Lands North and South, and the influence of the Frontier.

The pictorial side of the book has been carefully planned and deserves high praise. The high-school or college freshman reader will be interested in such subjects as the development of the American flag between 1775 and 1777, or the various types of the Confederate flag during the Civil War; and he will also, to a large extent, be enabled to dispense with an atlas, thanks to the full or double-page maps, together with the many small plans, illustrating special features of territorial expansion or of military campaigns.

Full references to source material and to secondary authorities accompany each chapter, as well as topics for special reports. In an appendix are to be found a general bibliography with editors and prices, and also several useful constitutional and statistical documents.

S. L. WARE.

NEW MEDIÆVAL AND MODERN HISTORY. By Samuel Bannister Harding. New York: American Book Company. 1913. Pp. xvi + 752.

In this little manual Professor Harding has comprised a vast subject and period,—Europe from 376 to 1913. Yet, withal, he has made this summary interesting to the high-school boy by laying emphasis on social, industrial, and cultural subjects; by a happy knack for weaving quotations in the text; and by embellishing it with a great number of aptly chosen illustrations and maps. Tables of the chief writers of Europe, including the popes, topic-subjects and reading references, all go to complete a most useful book.

S. L. W.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF AMERICAN NATIONALITY. By Carl Russell Fish. New York: American Book Company. 1913. Pp. xii + 535.

This book forms the second and concluding volume of a *Short History of the American People*.

Only the well-equipped college freshman or the maturer student in American history will care to use it as a textbook, but these will cordially welcome it, for scarcely elsewhere in the compass of 500 pages will such detailed discussion of leading